# UNIV-1100 — First Year Seminar: Scientific Computing Learning Community

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Scientific Computing Learning Community Computer Languages Python

# Python

Python - Is a remarkably powerful dynamic programming language that is used in a wide variety of application domains.

### http://www.python.org/about

Python lines - Guido van Rossum (the original creator of the Python language) decided to clean up Python 2.x properly, hence Python 3.x http://wiki.python.org/moin/Python2orPython3

- Python 2.x Python 2.x is the status quo. The final 2.7 version was released in 2010 (with a statement of extended support for this end-of-life release), version 2.7.2 was released in 2011.
- Python 3.x Python 3.x is the present and future of the language. The current version is 3.2.2, was released in 2011.

Scientific Computing Learning Community Computer Languages Compiled Languages vs. Interpreted Languages

# Computer Languages

- Compiled Languages Fortran, C, C++ workflow:
  - write source code
  - compile into object
  - link into an executable
  - run
- Interpreted Languages Java, Python, Matlab workflow:
  - write source code, script
  - run in interpreter, can also run commands interactivel in an intepreter

# Integrated Development Environment - IDE

IDE - Integrated Development Environmewnt

- source code editor
- compiler or interpreter
- tools (class browser, worksapce browser, variable editor, debugger)
- version control system
- debugger
- build automation tools

## Integrated Development Environment - IDE

### IDLE - Python IDE



## Integrated Development Environment - IDE

### iPython Qt



## Integrated Development Environment - IDE

#### PyCrust



Python - IDE

#### IEP - Interactive Editor for Python



### Python - IDE

#### PTK - Python Toolkit



### Python - IDE

#### Spyder - Scientific PYthon Development EnviRonment



## Mathematical Formula

Describes the height of an object in vertical motion (thrown upwards from height zero with a given initial velocity).

$$y(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

y - height

- $v_0$  initial velocity
- $\boldsymbol{g}$  acceleration of gravity
- t time

### Mathematical Formula

We can evaluate the formula for given parameter values

$$y(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

given the values

 $v_0 = 5$ g = 9.81t = 0.6

calculate

$$y = 5 \cdot 0.6 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.81 \cdot 0.6^2$$

Python commands

5 \* 0.6 - 1.0/2.0 \* 9.81 \* 0.6 \*\* 2

## Mathematical Formula

We can write a one-line program

$$y(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

given the values

 $v_0 = 5$ g = 9.81t = 0.6

calculate

$$y = 5 \cdot 0.6 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.81 \cdot 0.6^2$$

Python commands

print 5 \* 0.6 - 1.0/2.0 \* 9.81 \* 0.6 \*\* 2

## Mathematical Formula

Consider the mathematical formula

$$y(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

calculate

$$y = 5 \cdot 0.6 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.81 \cdot 0.6^2$$

A simple Python script

v\_0 = 5 g = 9.81 t = 0.6 y = v\_0\*t - 1.0/2.0\*g\*t\*\*2 print y